OREGON

SUMMARIES OF EXTERIOR QUARANTINES Updated January 2004

State of Oregon
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DEFINITIONS

"Nursery Stock" includes all botanically classified plants or any part thereof, such as floral stock, herbaceous plants, bulbs, corms, roots, scions, grafts, cuttings, fruit pits, seeds of fruits, forest and ornamental trees and shrubs, berry plants, and all trees, shrubs and vines and plants collected in the wild that are grown or kept for propagation or sale. Nursery stock does not include:

- Field and forage crops;
- The seeds of grasses, cereal grains, vegetable crops and flowers;
- The bulbs and tubers of vegetable crops;
- Any vegetable or fruit used for food or feed;
- Cut flowers, unless stems or other portions thereof are intended for propagation.

GENERAL SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS

- a. Oregon grown nursery stock must be free of pests, diseases and noxious weeds and be accompanied by a shipping certificate issued by the Oregon Department of Agriculture.
- b. All nursery stock originating from other states must be accompanied by a shipping certificate issued by the plant regulatory agency of the state of origin. Additionally, all plant materials subject to Oregon plant quarantine regulations must meet all inspection and documentation conditions required by each specific quarantine.

OREGON LISTED NOXIOUS WEEDS:

- "A" designated weed A weed of known economic importance. Infestations are subject to intensive control when and where found.
- "B" designated weed A weed of economic importance which is regionally abundant, but which may have limited distribution in some counties. Limited to intensive control at the state or county level as determined on a case-by-case basis.
- "T" designated weed A priority noxious weed designated by the Oregon State Weed Board as
 a target on which the Oregon Department of Agriculture will develop and implement a statewide

management plan. "T" designated noxious weeds are species selected from either the "A" or "B" list

Table 1. "A" designated weeds as determined by the Oregon Department of Agriculture

Common Name Scientific Name

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{African rue} & & \mbox{\it Peganum harmala} \\ \mbox{\it Camelthorn} & & \mbox{\it Alhagi pseudalhagi} \\ \mbox{\it Coltsfoot} & & \mbox{\it Tussilago farfara} \end{array}$

Cordgrass

Common Spartina anglica
Dense-flowered Spartina densiflora
Smooth Spartina alterniflora
European water chestnut Trapa natans

Giant hogweed Heracleum mantegazzianum

Goatgrass

Barbed Aegilops triuncialis
Ovate Aegilops ovata

Hawkweeds

King-devil Hieracium piloselloides Meadow Hieracium pratense Mouse-ear Hieracium pilosella Orange Hieracium aurantiacum Yellow Hieracium floribundum Hydrilla Hydrilla verticillata Kudzu Pueraria lobata Matgrass Nardus stricta Purple nutsedge Cyperus rotundus Silverleaf nightshade Solanum elaeagnifolium Skeletonleaf bursage Ambrosia tomentosa Squarrose knapweed Centaurea virgata

Starthistle

IberianCentaurea ibericaPurpleCentaurea calcitrapaSyrian bean-caperZygophyllum fabagoTexas blueweedHelianthus ciliaris

Thistle

Plumeless Carduus acanthoides
Smooth distaff Carthamus baeticus
Woolly distaff Carthamus lanatus

Table 2. "B" designated weeds as determined by the Oregon Department of Agriculture (* indicates targeted for biological control)

<u>Common Name</u> <u>Scientific Name</u>

Austrian peaweed (Swainsonpea) Sphaerophysa salsula
Bearded creeper (common crupina) Crupina vulgaris
Biddy-biddy Acaena novae-zelandiae

Broom

*French Genista monspessulana

Portuguese Cytisus striatus *Scotch Cytisus scoparius Spanish Spartium junceum Buffalobur Solanum rostratum Common bugloss Anchusa officinalis Saltmeadow cordgrass Spartina patens Creeping yellow cress Rorippa sylvestris Cutleaf teasel Dipsacus laciniatus Dodder Cuscuta spp. Dyers woad Isatis tinctoria Hedera helix

English ivy (except named horticultural

varieties)

Eurasian watermilfoil Myriophyllum spicatum False brome Brachypodium sylvaticum *Field bindweed Convolvulus arvensis Giant horsetail Equisetum telmateia *Gorse Ulex europaeus Halogeton Halogeton glomeratus

Himalayan blackberry Rubus discolor (R. procerus & R. aremeniacus)

Houndstongue Cynoglossum officinale **Johnsongrass** Sorghum halepense Jointed goatgrass Aegilops cylindrical Knapweeds

*Diffuse Centaurea diffusa

*Meadow Centaurea pratensis (jacea x nigra)

*Russian Acroptilon repens Short-fringed Centaurea nigrescens

*Spotted Centaurea maculosa (C. stoebe)

Knotweeds

Giant Polygonum sachalinense Himalayan Polygonum polystachyum

Japanese (fleece flower) Polygonum cuspidatum (Fallopia japonica)

Kochia scoparia Kochia *Leafy spurge Euphorbia esula *Mediterranean sage Salvia aethiopis

Medusahead rye Taeniatherum caput-medusae

Old man's beard Clematis vitalba Perennial pepperweed Lepidium latifolium *Poison hemlock Conium maculatum *Puncturevine Tribulus terrestris *Purple loosestrife Lythrum salicaria Quackgrass Agropyron repens Ragweed Ambrosia artemisiifolia *Rush skeletonweed Chondrilla juncea

Tamarix ramosissima Saltcedar Orobanche minor Small broomrape South American waterweed (Elodea) Egeria (Elodea) densa Spikeweed Hemizonia pungens

OR - 4

Spiny cocklebur Xanthium spinosum *St. Johnswort (Klamath weed) Hypericum perforatum Sulfur cinquefoil Potentilla recta *Tansy ragwort Senecio jacobaea Thistles *Bull Cirsium vulgare *Canada Cirsium arvense *Italian Carduus pycnocephalus *MilkSilybum marianum *Musk Carduus nutans *Scotch Onopordum acanthium *Slender-flowered Carduus tenuiflorus Toadflax *Dalmation Linaria dalmatica *Yellow Linaria vulgaris Velvetleaf Abutilon theophrasti Whitetop

Hairy Cardaria pubescens
Lens-podded Cardaria chalepensis
Whitetop (hoary cress) Cardaria draba
Wild proso millet Panicum miliaceum
Yellow nutsedge Cyperus esculentus
*Yellow starthistle Centaurea solstitialis

Table 3. "T" or target weeds designated by the Oregon Department of Agriculture

Common Name Scientific Name

Portuguese broom Cytisus striatus

Cordgrass

Saltmeadow
Common
Spartina patens
Spartina anglica
Dense-flowered
Smooth
Spartina densiflora
Spartina alterniflora
Giant hogweed
Heracleum mantegazzianum

Gorse Ulex europaeus

Knapweed

Spotted *Centaurea maculosa (C. stoebe)*

Squarrose Centaurea virgata
Kudzu Pueraria lobata
Leafy spurge Euphorbia esula
Purple loosestrife Lythrum salicaria
Rush skeletonweed Chondrilla juncea

Starthistle

Iberian

Purple

Yellow

Centaurea iberica

Centaurea calcitrapa

Centaurea solstitialis

Tansy ragwort

Senecio jacobaea

Woolly distaff thistle

Carthamus lanatus

Woolly distaff thistle Carthamus lanatus
Yellow hawkweed Hieracium floribundum

QUARANTINES OR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

I. APPLE ERMINE MOTH, Yponomeuta malinellus (603-52-0146)

STATES REGULATED: The entire states of Oregon and Washington.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: All *Malus* species (apple and crabapple) plants, rootstocks, and scionwood.

RESTRICTIONS: Covered commodities originating in the state of Washington and in Oregon counties designated as infested shall bear certification evidencing compliance with insecticide treatment procedures applied to all Malus nursery stock and to scionwood orchards. Insecticide treatment procedures shall be specified by the Oregon Department of Agriculture.

II. BLUEBERRY MAGGOT, Rhagoletis mendax (603-52-0115)

STATES REGULATED: All states and districts east of and including the states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: All fresh fruit of blueberry and blueberry plants with soil or growing medium.

RESTRICTIONS: All fresh blueberry fruit originating from regulated states is prohibited except: A. Fruits that are frozen solid and held under refrigeration to assure the frozen state; B. Fruits which have been held in cold storage forty (40) days at 32 degrees Fahrenheit (0 degrees centigrade). Fruit shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by an agricultural official of the state of origin evidencing compliance with cold storage requirements.

Blueberry nursery stock from regulated states must be bare-root, washed free from soil or growing medium.

III. BLUEBERRY NURSERY STOCK CONTROL AREA (603-052-1245)

STATES REGULATED: All states and districts of the United States and all countries.

COMMODITIES COVERED: All plants and plant parts of Vaccinium corymbosum.

RESTRICTIONS: To prevent the introduction of blueberry scorch virus, plants and parts of plant parts of *Vaccinium corymbosum* and any other *Vaccinium* species shown to be a host of blueberry scorch virus that are imported, planted, sold, or offered for sale within the state of Oregon must meet at least one of the following conditions. A phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration corresponding to one of the options is required.

- (a) The blueberry plants must originate from a pest free area.
- (b) The blueberry plants are certified in accordance with the regulations of an official certification program in the state or province of origin that includes testing and inspection for blueberry viruses and is approved by the director.
- (c) The blueberry plants are free of blueberry scorch virus based on an official laboratory test using a protocol approved by the director.

- (d) The blueberry plants are micropropagated and/or grown in an insect-proof greenhouse or screenhouse and originate from mother plants that have been tested and found free of blueberry scorch virus.
- (e) Blueberry fruit must be free of leaf tissue and other plant debris before being imported into the control area. Notification and phytosanitary certificates are not required for shipments of blueberry fruit.

Notification of regulated commodity shipment is required. The shipper shall mail, FAX or e-mail documents including the phytosanitary certificate of compliance, listing the type and quantity of plants, address of shipper, address of recipient, test results, contact numbers to: Nursery Program Supervisor, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301; FAX 503-986-4786; e-mail: quarantine@oda.state.or.us. The department may require that shipments be held until inspected and released.

IV. BROWN GARDEN SNAIL and other Exotic Phytophagous Snails (603-52-0129)

STATES REGULATED: Arizona, California, Hawaii, New Mexico, Texas, Utah, and Washington.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: The following snails in any stage of development: brown garden snail (*Helix aspersa* Muller), white garden snail (*Theba pisana* Muller), milk snail (*Otala lactea* Muller), giant African snail (*Achatina spp.*), giant South American snail (*Megalobulimus oblongus* Muller), and any other plant-feeding snail which may be determined by the Director to be potentially injurious to Oregon agriculture. Grass sod and all plants with roots in soil or growing medium and any other plant material or articles capable of transporting phytophagous snails into Oregon. Cut greens, cut flowers and plants free of growing media including bare root plants, plant crowns, roots for propagation, bulbs, corms, tubers and rhizomes that have been washed free of growing media are exempted from the quarantine.

RESTRICTIONS: All regulated plant materials must be inspected prior to shipment and found to be free from brown garden snail and/or other phytophagous snails. Each shipment shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by an agricultural official of the state of origin. A copy of the certificate shall be sent to the Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97310-0110. Any commingling of certified and non-certified commodities in the same transporting vehicle shall be cause for voiding of certificates and rejection of the entire shipment.

V. CHERRY BARK TORTRIX, Enarmonia formosana (603-52-0450)

AREAS REGULATED: The entire state of Washington; British Columbia, Canada.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: All species of the genera, *Crataegus, Cydonia, Malus, Prunus, Pyracantha, Pyrus and Sorbus*. Nursery stock plants of these genera that are less than two inches in diameter are exempted from the quarantine.

RESTRICTIONS: Regulated commodities shall not be shipped directly or indirectly from regulated areas into Oregon unless accompanied by an original permit or certificate issued by a state or federal agriculture official from the regulated state or province. A copy of the certificate must also be sent to the Administrator, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97310-0110. Certification shall be based on one of the following conditions:

A. Plants have been grown in a screened greenhouse, **or**, **B.** Plants have been treated by fumigation. Write to: Administrator, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97310-0110, for the fumigation schedule, **or**, **C.** Each host plant has been individually inspected by a state or federal agriculture official while dormant and free from foliage, and found free from cherry bark tortrix, **or**, **D.** Portions of states or provinces may be listed as free from cherry bark tortrix based on annual surveys. Contact the Oregon Department of Agriculture for requirements to list cherry bark tortrix free counties.

VI. CHESTNUT BLIGHT, Cryphonectria parasitica and all insect pests of chestnuts, including: large chestnut weevil (Curculio caryatypes), small chestnut weevil (Curculio sayi), nut curculio (Conotrachelus spp.) and oriental chestnut gall wasp (Dryocosmos kuriphilus). (603-52-0075)

STATES REGULATED: All states and districts of the United States.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: All trees, plants, cuttings, scions, tissue cultures, and nuts in the shell of all species and varieties of chestnut, *Castanea spp.* and chinquapin, *Castanopsis spp.*

RESTRICTIONS: **A.** All states and districts of the United States east of and including Colorado, Montana, New Mexico and Wyoming: no regulated plant material may be shipped into Oregon except by special quarantine exemption granted by the Director of the Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97310-0110, **B.** Plant materials originating in states west of Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, and Wyoming may be shipped into Oregon provided each shipment is accompanied by a certificate issued by an agricultural official of the state of origin. The certificate shall affirm that the quarantined commodities have been inspected and found to be free from quarantined pests and disease and the quarantined commodities have been grown for two (2) years in an area of the state of origin that is known to be free from chestnut pests and disease. A copy of the certificate shall be sent to the Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97310-0110.

VII. DUTCH ELM DISEASE, Ophiostoma ulmi and ELM YELLOWS MYCOPLASM (PHYTOPLASM) DISEASE(603-52-0114).

STATES REGULATED: All states and districts of the United States, except Alaska, Arizona, Florida, Hawaii, Louisiana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: All trees, plants, cuttings, scions, leaves, bark, roots, or other parts, except seed of all species of elm (*Ulmus* spp.) and the related genera *Zelkova* and *Planera*.

RESTRICTIONS: Plant material prohibited from regulated states. Plant materials shipped from unregulated states must be accompanied by an original certificate issued by an agricultural official of the state of origin certifying the kind and amount of commodities covered by the certificate and that the plants were produced in a state where neither Dutch elm disease or elm yellows mycoplasm (phytoplasm) occurs.

VIII. EASTERN FILBERT BLIGHT, Anisogramma anamala (603-52-0810)

STATES REGULATED: All states and districts of the United States and all provinces of Canada.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: All trees, plants, cuttings, and scions of all species and varieties of the wild and cultivated filbert or hazelnut, *Corylus* spp.

RESTRICTIONS: Regulated commodities from regulated states are prohibited.

IX. EUROPEAN CORN BORER, Ostrinia nubilalis (603-52-0125)

STATES REGULATED: All states and districts of the United States, except the states of Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: Corn, broomcorn, sorghum and sudan grass, plants and all parts thereof; beans in the pod; beets; celery; pepper fruits; endive; swiss chard; rhubarb; cut flowers and entire plants of aster, Chrysanthemum, calendula, cosmos, hollyhock, marigold, zinnia, Japanese hop, Dahlia (except tubers without stems) and Gladiolus (except corms without stems).

RESTRICTIONS: Certificate is required for regulated materials shipped from regulated states. Each lot or shipment shall be officially certified by an inspector of the Plant Quarantine Division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture or by an authorized official of the state of origin. The certificate shall include an additional declaration that states:

- **A**. plant materials have been inspected and the greenhouse or growing ground has been found to be free from European corn borer, **OR**,
- **B.** plant materials meet screening or fumigation requirements. For screening and fumigation requirements, request a copy of the European Corn Borer Quarantine from the Administrator, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97310-0110.

X. EUROPEAN PINE SHOOT MOTH, Rhyacionia buoliana (603-52-0130)

STATES REGULATED: Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: All species and varieties of pine (Pinus spp.) plants (with or without roots) and any branches or twigs of pine bearing terminal buds, needles or shoots. Except cut pine trees, branches, or twigs to be used for ornamental purposes shipped into Oregon during the period Oct. 20 to Dec. 31 are exempt.

RESTRICTIONS: A. Regulated commodities shall not be shipped from regulated states to Oregon unless fumigated with methyl bromide and accompanied by a fumigation certificate issued by an agricultural official of the state of origin., B. Each shipment of pine from unregulated states shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by an agricultural official of the state of origin certifying that the plants were produced in an unregulated state and that the growing area is free from European pine shoot moth. A copy of the certificate shall be sent to the Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97310-0110.

XI. GLASSY-WINGED SHARPSHOOTER (Hoalodisca coagulata)/ PIERCE'S DISEASE (Xylella fastidiosa) (603-052-1200)

STATES REGULATED: Mexico, the entire States of Alabama, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina and Texas; and any other state found to be infested with glassy-winged sharpshooter during the life of this quarantine. In Oregon, any property where glassy-winged sharpshooter is found.

COMMODITIES COVERED: All plants referenced in Appendix A. This does not include cut flowers, cut foliage, leafless budwood, grafting wood, or dormant, leafless nursery stock except all types of propagative material of grape plants (*Vitis* spp.) (see (4) (c) below). All life stages of the glassywinged sharpshooter, including eggs, nymphs, and adults, and *Xylella fastidiosa*.

- (4) Provisions of the Quarantine: All shipments of covered commodities from areas under quarantine outside the state of Oregon are prohibited unless they meet the conditions below:
 - (a) Covered commodities, except grape plants (*Vitis* spp.), from non-infested counties in California (see (b) below) are exempt from provisions of this quarantine.
 - (b) Covered commodities originating from the area under quarantine including infested counties in California: Fresno, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Tulare, Ventura, and any other county found to be infested with glassywinged sharpshooter during the life of this quarantine, must meet either (i) or (ii) below. Note: an infestation is defined as an established, reproducing population as evidenced by positive trap catches or sightings over more than one generation of the glassy-winged sharpshooter or more than one life stage of the glassy-winged sharpshooter found on plants not including regulatory interceptions on recently imported plants.
 - (i) originate from nurseries under compliance agreement with the state of origin Department of Agriculture requiring adherence to specific protocols to ensure that shipped host nursery stock is free of glassy-winged sharpshooter; or
 - (ii) have been treated with a registered pesticide effective at killing all stages of glassywinged sharpshooter prior to shipment as near to the time of shipping as is reasonably possible.

A phytosanitary certificate or certificate of quarantine compliance must accompany the shipment with one of the following additional declarations: "All glassy-winged sharpshooter host plants in this shipment have been grown in a nursery under compliance agreement with the [fill in state] Department of Agriculture to ensure freedom from glassy-winged sharpshooter," or ": "All glassy-winged sharpshooter host plants in this shipment have been treated with [fill in name and rate of pesticide] for glassy-winged sharpshooter."

(c) Grape plants (*Vitis* spp.) from the area under quarantine, including the entire state of California, must be treated for glassy-winged sharpshooter as in (4)(b)(i) or (ii) above and must be tested and found free of *Xylella fastidiosa* (see procedures in(4)(c)(i) to (vii) below). A phytosanitary certificate must accompany the shipment with one of the following additional declarations: "Grape plants (*Vitis* spp.) in this shipment have been treated for glassy-winged sharpshooter with [fill in name and rate of pesticide] and a representative sample of [fill in number tested] has been tested and found free of *Xylella fastidiosa*," or "Grape plants (*Vitis* spp.) in this shipment have been grown under a compliance agreement with the [fill in state] Department of Agriculture to ensure freedom from glassy-winged sharpshooter and a representative sample of [fill in number tested] has been tested and found free of *Xylella fastidiosa*."

Grape Vine Sampling and Analysis Procedure for Xylella fastidiosa:

- (i) Samples shall be taken from plants located in lots identified for shipment to Oregon.
- (ii) Samples from up to five individual plants may be combined (bulked) for analysis purposes.
- (iii) Samples shall be composed of petiole and/or midrib tissue.
- (iv) Analysis of samples for *X. fastidiosa* shall be done using ELISA or PCR testing by a laboratory operated by an official state or federal regulatory agency or by an approved cooperator.
- (v) Sampling and analysis of non-dormant (green) plant material must take place within 60 days before the date of shipment of the plants into Oregon. Sampling and analysis of

plants to be shipped dormant must take place prior to leaf drop, but within 60 days of leaf drop during the previous season.

(vi) Sampling and analysis of plant material shall be under the direct supervision of state or county regulatory officials

(vii) The following table should be used for determining the number of samples required for laboratory testing of grape plants for *Xylella fastidiosa*:

If lot size is:	The sample size should be:
(Number of Plants in Lot)	(Number of plants from which sample should
	be taken)
1 - 100	80% of plants
101 - 125	90 plants
126 – 150	100 plants
151 - 200	110 plants
201 - 250	120 plants
251 - 300	130 plants
301 - 400	140 plants
401 - 500	150 plants
501 - 600	157 plants
601 - 700	165 plants
701 - 800	175 plants
801 – 900	185 plants
901 - 1,000	195 plants
1,001 - 5,000	200 plants
5,001 – 10,000	250 plants
10,000 - or more	300 plants

- (d) Notification of regulated commodity shipment is required. The shipper shall mail, FAX or email documents including the phytosanitary certificate or certificate of quarantine compliance, listing the type and quantity of plants, address of shipper, address of recipient, test results if required in (4)(c) above, and contact phone numbers to: Nursery Program Supervisor, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301; FAX: 503/986-4786; e-mail: gmcaninc@oda.state.or.us. The Department may require that shipments be held until inspected and released.
- (e) Sites within Oregon where glassy-winged sharpshooter is found associated with covered commodities imported from the area under quarantine must be treated with a registered pesticide effective at killing all stages of glassy-winged sharpshooter. All imported host material received from areas under quarantine must be treated as well as all other host material in a reasonable buffer zone approved by the Oregon Department of Agriculture. Host material within the spray block may not be moved or sold until after it is treated. In cases where spray blocks include more than one owner, each owner will be responsible for spraying host material on their own property.

XII. GRAPE QUARANTINE, (603-052-0051)

STATES REGULATED: Area Under Quarantine. All states, districts, and territories of the United States, except Oregon.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: Plants, cuttings and all other plant parts (except fruits) of grape (Vitis species), excluding table grapes, *Vitis labrusca*.

RESTRICTIONS: All covered commodities are prohibited entry into the State of Oregon unless they meet the requirements in (a) through (d) below;

- (a) Freedom from soil: Only grape cuttings and rooted plants produced in sterile soil-less media are permitted entry into Oregon.
- (b) Freedom from dangerous pests and diseases: Cuttings and plants must be free of dangerous pests and diseases.
- (c) Phytosanitary Certificate required: All shipments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by an official of the state of origin certifying that the grape cuttings or rooted plants have been inspected and to the best of the knowledge of the inspecting official are free from dangerous pests and diseases. In addition, the phytosanitary certificate must certify that rooted plants were grown in sterile soil-less media. Note: depending on origin, other State quarantines may apply (e.g. glassywinged sharpshooter, European brown garden snail, Japanese beetle) and may require other additional declarations on the phytosanitary certificate.
- (d) Prenotification of regulated commodity shipment is required. At least one day prior to shipment, the shipper shall mail, FAX or e-mail documents including the phytosanitary certificate, listing the type and quantity of plants, address of shipper, address of recipient, and contact phone numbers to: Nursery Program Supervisor, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301; FAX: 503/986-4786; e-mail: <quarantine@oda.state.or.us>. The Department may require that shipments be held until inspected and released. If the recipient is not a licensed nursery, the Department may charge established rates for time and mileage to recover the cost of inspection.

XIII. JAPANESE BEETLE, Popillia japonica (603-52-0127)

STATES REGULATED: The entire states of: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, the District of Columbia, and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, Canada, and any other state where the presence of an established population of Japanese beetle is confirmed and eradication procedures have not been implemented.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: All life stages of the Japanese beetle and the following hosts or possible carriers: **A.** Soil, growing media, humus, compost, and manure (except commercially packaged); **B.** All plants with roots. (Except: Tissue culture plants in nutrient agar); **C.** grass sod; **D.** plant crowns or roots for propagation; **E.** bulbs, corms, tubers, and rhizomes of ornamental plants (except when washed free of soil or other growing media; clumps of soil or growing media larger than 1/2 inch diameter will be cause for rejection); and **F.** any other plant, plant part, article or means of conveyance when it is determined by the department to present a hazard of spreading live Japanese beetle due to either infestation, or exposure to infestation, by Japanese beetle.

RESTRICTIONS: All commodities covered are prohibited entry into Oregon from the area under quarantine unless they have the required certification. Plants may be shipped from the area under quarantine into Oregon provided such shipments conform to one of the options below and are accompanied by a certificate issued by an authorized state agricultural official at origin. Note that not all protocols in the U.S. Domestic Japanese Beetle Harmonization Plan are acceptable for Oregon.

Advance notification of regulated commodity shipment is required. The certifying official shall mail, FAX, or e-mail a copy of the certificate to: Administrator, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97310, 503/986-4644, FAX: 503/986-4786, e-mail: dhilburn@oda.state.or.us. The shipper shall notify the receiver to hold such commodities for inspection by the Oregon Department of Agriculture. The receiver must notify the Oregon Department of Agriculture of the arrival of such commodities and hold them for inspection.

The provisions for acceptable shipping of plant material to Oregon from Japanese beetle quarantined states:

- 1.Bareroot Plants. Plants free from soil and growing media(clumps of soil or growing media larger than 1/2 inch in diameter will be cause for rejection). The certificate accompanying the plants shall bear the following additional declaration: "Plants are bareroot, attached clumps of soil or growing media are less than 1/2 inch in diameter." Advanced notification is required.
- 2.Production in an approved Japanese Beetle Free Greenhouse/ Screenhouse. All the following criteria must apply. All media must be sterilized and free of soil. All stock must be free of soil before planting into the approved medium. The potted plants must be maintained within the greenhouse/ screenhouse during the entire adult flight period. The greenhouse/ screenhouse must be made secure so that no adult Japanese beetle can gain entry during the entire adult beetle flight period. Security will be documented by the appropriate phytosanitary official. No Japanese beetle contaminated material shall be allowed into the secured area at any time. The greenhouse/ screenhouse, all plant material and growing medium within shall be inspected for the presence of all Japanese beetle life stages. Certified plant material may not be transported into or through any infested areas unless the identity is preserved and adequate safeguards are applied to prevent possible infestation. The certificate accompanying the plants shall bear the following additional declaration: "The rooted plants (or crowns) were produced in an approved Japanese beetle free greenhouse or screenhouse and were grown in sterile, soilless media." Advanced notification is required is required.
- 3.Production During a Pest Free Window. The entire rooted plant production cycle will be completed with a pest free window, in clean containers with sterilized and soilless growing medium, i.e., planting, growth, harvest, and shipment will occur outside the adult Japanese beetle flight period, June through September. The accompanying certificate shall bear the following additional declaration: "These plants were produced outside the Japanese beetle flight season and were grown in sterile, soilless media." Advanced notification is required.
- 4.Application of Approved Regulatory Treatments. All treatments will be preformed under the direct supervision of a phytosanitary official or under compliance agreement. Treatments and procedures under a compliance agreement will be monitored closely throughout the season. State phytosanitary certificates listing and verifying the treatment used must be forwarded to the ODA via fax or electronic mail, as well as accompanying the shipment. Note not all treatments approved in the U.S. Domestic Japanese Beetle Harmonization Plan are acceptable for Oregon. The phytosanitary certificate shall bear the following additional declaration: "The rooted plants are in soilless media and were treated to control *Popillia japonica* according to the criteria for shipment to category 1 states as provided in the U.S. Domestic Japanese Beetle Harmonization Plan and Oregon's Japanese beetle quarantine." Advanced notification is required.
 - A.) Dip Treatments- B&B and Container plants. Not Approved.
 - B.) Drench Treatments- Container plants 1 gal. or smaller in size only. Not approved for ornamental grasses or sedges. Potting media must be sterile and soilless, container must be clean. Field potted plants are not eligible for certification using this protocol. This is a

prophylactic treatment protocol targeting eggs and early first instar larvae. If the containers are exposed to a second flight season they must be retreated.

- i) Imidacloprid (Marathon 60WP). Apply 0.5 gram of active ingredient per gallon as a prophylactic treatment just prior to Japanese beetle adult flight season (June 1). Apply tank mix as a drench to wet the entire surface of the potting media. A twenty four (24) gallon tank mix should be enough to treat 120-140 one gallon containers. Avoid over drenching so as not to waste active ingredient through leaching. During the adult flight season, plants must be retreated after sixteen (16) weeks if not shipped to assure adequate protection.
- ii) Bifenthrin (Talstar Nursery Flowable 7.9%). Mix at the rate of twenty (20) ounces per 100 gallons of water. Apply, as a drench, approximately eight (8) ounces of tank mix per six (6) inches of container diameter.
- C.) Media (Granule) Incorporation- Container plants only. Containers must be one gallon or smaller in size. Not approved for ornamental grasses or sedges. All pesticides used for media incorporation must be mixed prior to potting and plants potted a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to shipment. Potting media must be sterile and soilless; containers must be clean. The granules must be incorporated into the media prior to potting. Field potted plants are not eligible for treatment. This treatment protocol targets eggs and early first instar larvae and allows for certification of plants that have been exposed to only one flight season after application. If the containers are to be exposed to a second season they must be repotted with a granule incorporated mix or retreated using one of the approved drench treatments. Pesticides approved for media incorporation are:
 - i) Imidacloprid (Marathon 1G). Mix at the rate of five (5) ponds per cubic yard.
 - ii) Bifenthrin (Talstar Nursery Granular or Talstar T&O Granular (0.2G). Mix at the rate of 25 ppm or one-third (0.33) of a pound per cubic yard based on a potting media bulk density of 200.
 - iii) Tefluthrin (Fireban 1.5G). Mix at the rate of 25 ppm based on a potting media bulk density of 400.
- D.) Methyl Bromide Fumigation. Nursery stock: methyl bromide fumigation at NAP, chamber or tarpaulin.
- E.) Detection Survey for Origin Certification. U.S. Japanese Beetle Harmonization Plan protocol not approved. Alternative approved protocol listed in the Japanese Beetle Quarantine 603-052-0127.
- F.) Privately owned houseplants obviously grown, or certified at the place of origin as having been grown indoors without exposure to Japanese beetle may be allowed entry into Oregon without meeting the requirements listed above.

For complete details of all of the above please see the entire text of the Oregon Japanese Beetle Ouarantine.

XIV. OAK WILT DISEASE, Ceratocystis fagacearum (603-52-0120)

STATES REGULATED: All states and districts of the United States.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: All rooted trees, seedlings, cuttings, scions, bark, roots, leafmold or other unpeeled parts, except seeds, of all species of oak (*Quercus* spp.) chestnut (*Castanea* spp.), chinquapin (*Castanopsis* spp.), and tanbark oak (*Lithocarpus densiflora*).

RESTRICTIONS: Each shipment must be accompanied by a certificate issued by an agricultural official of the shipping state that: A. identifies the state of origin, B. certifies that oak wilt disease is not

known to occur in the state of origin, C. states the kind and amount of commodities covered by the certificate, and D. certifies that the commodities have been inspected and found to be free from oak wilt disease.

XV. POWDERY MILDEW OF HOPS, Spaerotheca humuli (603-52-1020)

STATES REGULATED: All U.S. states and districts, except the states of Idaho and Wash.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: Plants and all plant parts of hops, *Humulus lupulus*, excepting kiln dried cones of hops are prohibited entry into this state directly, indirectly, diverted or reconsigned. Used bale coverings and any other articles or equipment that could transmit spores or other infectious material.

RESTRICTIONS: Covered commodities from the area under quarantine are prohibited.

XVI. PLUM CURCULIO, Conotrachelus nenuphar (603-52-0030)

STATES REGULATED: In the United States and Canada, all states and provinces east of and including Manitoba, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas; Box Elder County in the state of Utah.

COMMODITIES COVERED: Fresh fruit of apple and crabapple (*Malus* spp.), apricot (*Prunus armeniaca*), nectarine and peach (*P. persica*), black cherry (*P. serotina*), choke cherry (*P. virginiana*), pin cherry (*P. pennsylvanica*), sweet cherry (*P. avium*), American wild plum, (*P. alleghaniensis*), beach plum (*P. maritima*), European plum, prune (*P. domestica*), Japanese plum (*P. salicina*), hawthorne or haw (*Crataegus* spp.), Pear (*Pyrus communis*), and quince (*Cydonia oblonga*). Soil and growing medium from within the dripline of fruiting trees from the species listed above is also prohibited.

RESTRICTIONS: For information regarding certification or treatment of fruit or soil, write to: Administrator, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97310-0110.

XVII. PRUNUS DISEASES

1. PEACH YELLOWS, LITTLE PEACH, RED SUTURE MLO DISEASES (603-52-0116).

STATES REGULATED: Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, North Carolina, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: **A.** Propagative plant parts, except seed, and any tree budded or grafted on understock of the following species of plum which are symptomless carriers of peach yellows, little peach, or red suture diseases. 1. Native American plum (*Prunus hortulana*, *P. americana*), 2. Common European plum (*P. domestica*), 3. Japanese plum (*P. salicina*), 4. Myrobalan plum (*P. cerasifera*), 5. Othello plum (*P. cerasifera var. atropurpureum*), 6. Wild goose plum (*P. munsoniana*), **B.** All trees, roots, cuttings, grafts, scions, and buds of all species and varieties of *Prunus* except sweet cherry (*P. avium*), sour cherry (*P. cerasus*), Portugal laurel (*P. lusitanica*), common cherry-laurel (*P. laurocerasus*), holly-leaved cherry (*P. ilicifolia*) and Catalina cherry (*P. lyonii*), **C.** Any tree or bud grafted on peach or plum understock.

RESTRICTIONS: For certification requirements contact Administrator, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97310-0110. (503/986-4644; fax 503/986-4786)

2. **PEACH MOSAIC**, the virus disease of peach known as peach mosaic (603-52-0117).

STATES REGULATED:

- A. Entire state of Arizona,
- **B**. Howard County, state of Arkansas,
- C. Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties, state of California, **D**. Delta, Mesa, Montezuma, and Montrose counties, state of Colorado,
- E. Entire state of New Mexico.
- **F**. Alfalfa, Bryan, Johnston, and Woods counties, state of Oklahoma.
- **G**. Brown, Callahan, Camp, Cherokee, Comanche, Dallas, Eastland, El Paso, Erath, Fisher, Floyd, Freestone, Hale, Harrison, Hudspeth, Jones, Limestone, Palo Pinto, Runnels, San Saba, Smith, Tarrant, Taylor, Upshaw, and Young counties, state of Texas,
- H. Grand and Washington counties, state of Utah.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: All trees, parts of trees for or capable of propagation, except pits, of all peach, nectarine, apricot, almond, plum, *Prunus tomentosa* (Manchu cherry), *P. besseyi* (W. Sand cherry), and prune species/varieties.

RESTRICTIONS: For certification requirements, request a copy of the quarantine. Write to: Administrator, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97310-0110. (503/986-4644; fax 503/986-4786)

3. **PEACH ROSETTE**, the virus disease of peach known as Peach Rosette (603-52-0118).

STATES REGULATED: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and West Virginia.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: A. Trees and propagative parts except seed, of symptomless carriers of Peach Rosette, namely, Wilson Apricot (a variety of *Prunus armeniaca*) and Marianna plum (a hybrid variety of *P. cerasifera*) and any tree budded or grafted on Marianna plum understock, B. All trees, roots, cuttings, grafts, scions, or buds of all species and varieties of the genus *Prunus* except American cherry laurel (*P. caroliniana*), Catalina cherry (*P. lyonii*), common cherry laurel (*P. laurocerasus*), Portugal laurel (*P. lusitanica*), and holly leaved cherry (*P. ilicifolia*), C. Any tree or bud grafted on peach or plum understock.

RESTRICTIONS: For certification requirements contact: Administrator, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97310-0110. (503/986-4644; fax 503/986-4786)

XVIII. SUDDEN OAK DEATH Phytophthora ramora (603-052-1230)

AREA REGULATED: The entire state of California and any other area where the pathogen is established. In Oregon, any property where sudden oak death is found.

COMMODITIES COVERED: All plants and plant parts of the following species: tanoak (Lithocarpus densiflorus), black oak (Quercus kelloggii), coastal live oak (Q. agrifolia), Shreve's oak (Q. parvula var. shrevei), rhododendrons (including azaleas)(Rhododendron spp.), evergreen huckleberry (Vaccinium ovatum), and any other plant species found to be susceptible to this disease and associated soil. This includes nursery stock, logs, lumber, bark chips, mulch, firewood, sawdust, other plant products that may contain pieces of bark or are constructed from pieces of bark, and associated soil. All life stages of Phytophthora sp. nov.

RESTRICTIONS: All shipments of the covered commodities from areas under quarantine outside the state of Oregon are prohibited unless they meet the conditions below:

- (a) Non-infested Counties. Covered commodities (see (3)) from non-infested counties which are not adjacent to sudden oak death-infested counties in California (see (b) and (c) below) must be certified by the California Department of Food and Agriculture or official agents of the California Department of Food and Agriculture as to origin before the shipment is made. Bills of lading for the covered commodities must be imprinted with a red rubber stamp which bears a facsimile signature of the proper state official and states "This product comes from a non-infested county which is not adjacent to a sudden oak death-infested county."
- (b) Infested Counties. Covered commodities originating from the area under quarantine including infested counties in California: Marin, Monterey, Napa, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, and Sonoma, and any other county found to be infested with sudden oak death during the life of this quarantine, are prohibited unless they have been kiln-dried or heat treated to 71.1°C (160°F) for 75 minutes measured at the core. Soil that has been associated with the covered commodities must be sterilized before re-use and kept separate from the covered commodities. The soil must reach a minimum temperature of 60 degrees Celsius (135 degrees Fahrenheit) for 1 hour measured at the center to be considered sterilized. Soil that has never been associated with the covered commodities is considered exempt. Treatments must be certified by the California Department of Food and Agriculture or an official agent of the California Department of Food and Agriculture. The phytosanitary certificate or certificate of quarantine compliance must include one of the following additional declarations: "The (type of covered commodity) from (name of county) County has been kiln-dried as required prior to shipment" or "The (type of covered commodity) from (name of county) County has been heat-treated as required prior to shipment."

Nursery stock grown in Oregon, shipped to a greenhouse or nursery in a sudden oak death infested county in California (see (4)(b)), and then shipped back to Oregon may enter Oregon if the following requirements are met:

- (i) The nursery stock is held for 14 days or less while in California.
- (ii) The nursery stock is held in the original packing boxes or in a completely enclosed greenhouse or warehouse facility the entire time the nursery stock is in California.
- (iii) If watering is necessary, the nursery stock is watered with a sterile source of water.
- (iv) The nursery stock is visually inspected for symptoms of sudden oak death by the California Department of Food and Agriculture or an official agent of the California Department of Food and Agriculture before shipment to Oregon occurs.
- (v) The nursery stock is not repotted or the nursery is repotted into sterile soil or sterile soilless media.

- (vi) The California Department of Food and Agriculture or an official agent of the California Department of Food and Agriculture certifies the nursery stock was of Oregon origin, met the above requirement (see (4)(b)(i-v)), and that it remains free from disease symptoms. The phytosanitary certificate or certificate of quarantine compliance must include the following additional declaration: "The nursery stock originated in Oregon, was held as required, and was inspected for and remains free of sudden oak death."
- (c) Adjacent Counties. Covered commodities except nursery stock that have been harvested from counties adjacent to infested counties must be either 100% debarked or kiln-dried or heat treated to 71.1°C (160°F) for 75 minutes measured at the core. The product(s) must certified by the California Department of Food and Agriculture or an official agent of the California Department of Food and Agriculture as to origin and treatment before the shipment is made. The phytosanitary certificate or certificate of quarantine compliance must include one of the following additional declarations:
 - (i) The (type of covered commodity) from (name of county) County has been 100% debarked as required prior to shipment.
 - (ii) The (type of covered commodity) from (name of county) County has been kiln-dried as required prior to shipment.
 - (iii) The (type of covered commodity) from (name of county) County has been heat-treated as required prior to shipment.

Nursery stock and associated soil grown in counties adjacent to infested counties must be visually inspected for symptoms of sudden oak death and be certified as to origin and inspection by the California Department of Food and Agriculture or an official agent of the California Department of Food and Agriculture before the shipment is made. The phytosanitary certificate or certificate of quarantine compliance must include the following additional declaration: "This (type of covered commodity) from (name of county) County has been visually inspected for sudden oak death and has been found free of the disease."

- (d) Notification of regulated commodity shipment is required from infested counties and counties that are adjacent to infested counties. The shipper shall mail, FAX or e-mail a phytosanitary certificate or certificate of quarantine compliance listing the type and quantity of plants or plant products, address of shipper, address of recipient, and contact phone numbers to Plant Pest and Disease Program Supervisor, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol St. NE, Salem, OR 97301-2532; FAX: 503-986-4786; e-mail quarantine@oda.state.or.us. The department may require that shipments be held until inspected and released.
- **XIX.** The Oregon Department of Agriculture maintains several **CONTROL ORDER AREAS** throughout the state to help control the spread of pests and diseases. Below is a list of those Control Order Areas. For the specific boundaries and requirements for each area, contact Administrator, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97310-0110. (503/986-4644; fax 503/986-4786)
- 1. Klamath County Mint Disease Control Area
- 2. Union County Mint Disease Control Area
- 3. Malhur County Onion White-Rot Control Area
- 4. Marion County Onion Yellow Dwarf Control Area

- 5. Yamhill and Washington Counties Onion Yellow Dwarf Control Area
- 6. Malhur County Onion Maggot Control Area
- 7. Wallowa County Potato Disease Control Area
- 8. Jefferson County Bentgrass Control Area

XXX. NOTIFICATION RULE. (603-054-0026)

Recipients of tree and shrub nursery stock imported into the state of Oregon from any out-of-state source are required to notify the Oregon Department of Agriculture. Notification shall be via mail, FAX or e-mail to: Nursery Program Supervisor, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol St. NE, Salem, OR 97301; **FAX 503-986-4564**; <quarantine@oda.state.or.us>.

Tree and shrub nursery stock means woody forest and ornamental trees, shrubs and vines grown or kept for propagation or sale, including bareroot, balled and burlaped, and containerized plants, liners, budwood, and cuttings. Fruit, seeds and tissue culture plantlets in flask are not included.

The notice under must be received by ODA no earlier than two business days prior to arrival of the shipment and no later than two business days after its arrival. Notification shall include the species of plant(s), quantities, source, and recipient's contact information. Copies of regular shipping documents, e.g. load lists, with this information are encouraged.

XXXI. USDA-APHIS QUARANTINES.

The Oregon Department of Agriculture monitors imported plant products to ensure compliance with all federal quarantine requirements. These quarantines include gypsy moth, imported fire ant, pine shoot beetle, and the Sudden Oak Death Interim Rule.